Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 24 with the following amended paragraph below:

A file system is used for storing and retrieving files from a storage device in a data processing system. A file system defines the directory structure for keeping track of files and meta data required to access those files. Further, a file system also defines the way files are named as well as the size of a file or volume. Currently available file systems use a hierarchical model of directories or folders. A hierarchical file system is a file organization method that stores data in a top-to-bottom organization structure. Accesses to data in <u>this</u> type of file system starts at the top and proceeds downward through the different levels of hierarchy. For example, in Windows XP, the top of the hierarchy is a drive loader, such as "C:" or "D:", followed by folders and subfolders. This type of system allows users to place files containing data, graphics, and documents inside a particular folder to provide easy access to these files. Users often place all the files having to do with a particular event or customer in a folder with the event or customer name used as the name of the folder. This type of placement and folder naming allows the user to locate files associated with that event or customer by reading the directory name and associating it with that event or customer. With the introduction of larger disk drives and increased number of data for events or customers, it has become increasingly difficult to locate files associated with a particular customer or event. Further, this type of organization of files fails to allow a user to identify files that are for a particular event or customer in the case in which those files are placed in an incorrect directory.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 25 with the following amended paragraph below:

With reference next to **Figure 4**, a diagram illustrating a presentation of file information to a user is depicted in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. In this example, display **400** is an exemplary display of a result that may be presented to a user in response to a request for files associated with events or tasks. Category **402** and category **404** represent the event or task entered by a user when a user desires to see data for a particular item. In this example, the item is the name of a lawsuit. In response to requesting item **402**, categories **406, 408, 410, 412, 414,** and **416** are presented to the user. Each of these entries represent a subclasses of documents or other types of files. In these examples, the unique identifier refers to a list. This list may contain documents or files. Alternatively, the list may be of a type group, which points to a hierarchical list of ~~associates~~ <u>associated</u> documents, tasks, or events. In category **404,**

subcategory **418** and subcategory **420** are presented if the user requests item **404**. In response to selecting the category or one of the subcategories, all of the documents in those categories or subcategories may then be opened using the application associated with the file.